Amendment under 37 CFR § 1.111 Serial No. 10/519,802 Attorney Docket No. 043061

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

1. (Currently amended) A metal-based resistance heat-generation element excellent in heat resistance and high-temperature corrosion resistance, comprising:

a core <u>heat-generation element member</u> made of a platinum-group metal or refractory metal; and

a coating film formed on <u>all surfaces of</u> said core <u>heat-generation element member</u>, said coating film having at least two layers which include including:

a core-side inner first layer of including a Re-Cr based σ (sigma) phase formed by heat treatment of a film made of a Re-Cr alloy or a bilayer film consisting of a Re layer and a Cr layer, and

a surface-side outermost second layer of an aluminide or silicide, wherein said first layer being disposed closer to said heat-generation element member than said second layer.

2. (Currently amended) A metal-based resistance heat-generation element excellent in heat resistance and high-temperature corrosion resistance, comprising:

a core heat-generation element member made of an alloy containing a platinum-group metal or refractory metal, and Re and Cr diffused therein; and

a coating film formed on <u>all surfaces of</u> said core <u>heat-generation element member</u>, said coating film having at least one layer which includes <u>including</u> an aluminide or silicide layer.

3. (Currently amended) A method for producing a metal-based resistance heat-generation element excellent in heat resistance and high-temperature corrosion resistance, comprising the steps of:

forming a material made of a platinum-group metal or refractory metal into <u>a shape of</u> a heat-generation element member having an intended shape;

coating forming on all surfaces of said heat-generation element member with a film made of a Re-Cr alloy or a bilayer film consisting of a Re layer and a Cr layer, thereby obtaining a film-coated member; subjecting

heat treating said film-coated member to a heat treatment so as to allow convert said film to be formed as an inner layer of a Re-Cr based σ (sigma) phase, thereby obtaining a heat-treated member; and

subjecting said heat-treated member to an aluminum or silicon diffusion coating so as to form an aluminide or silicide layer on all surfaces of said inner layer.

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- 4. (Original) The method as defined in claim 3, which includes the step of forming a Cr film and an Al film on said inner layer of the Re-Cr based σ (sigma) phase, wherein the step of subjecting the heat-treated member to an aluminum or silicon diffusion coating includes subjecting said member with said Cr and Al films to an aluminum diffusion coating at a given high temperature to allow said Cr and Al films to be formed as a Cr-aluminide layer.
- 5. (Original) The method as defined in claim 3, which includes the step of forming a Re film and an Al film on said inner layer of the Re-Cr based σ (sigma) phase, wherein the step of subjecting the heat-treated member to an aluminum or silicon diffusion coating includes subjecting said member with said Re and Al films to an aluminum diffusion coating at a given high temperature to allow said Re and Al films to be formed as a Re-aluminide layer.
- 6. (Original) The method as defined in claim 3, which includes the step of forming a Re film on said inner layer of the Re-Cr based σ (sigma) phase, wherein the step of subjecting the heat-treated member to an aluminum or silicon diffusion coating includes subjecting said member with said Re film to a silicon diffusion coating to allow said Re film to be formed as a Re-silicide layer.

7. (Currently amended) A method for producing a metal-based resistance heat-generation element excellent in heat resistance and high-temperature corrosion resistance, comprising the steps of:

forming a material made of a platinum-group metal or refractory metal into <u>a shape of</u> a <u>heat-generation element</u> member having an intended shape;

coating on all surfaces of said <u>heat-generation element</u> member with a film made of a Re-Cr alloy or a bilayer film consisting of a Re layer and a Cr layer, thereby obtaining a film-coated member; subjecting

heat treating said film-coated member to a heat treatment to diffuse Re and Cr into said member so as to convert said member into a platinum-group or refractory metal-Re-Cr alloy, thereby obtaining an alloyed layer; and

subjecting said alloyed member <u>layer</u> to an aluminum or silicon diffusion coating <u>so as</u> to form an aluminide or silicide layer on said alloyed member <u>layer</u>.

8. (Original) The method as defined in claim 7, which includes the step of forming a Cr film and an Al film on said platinum-group or refractory metal-Re-Cr alloy, wherein the step of subjecting the alloyed member to an aluminum or silicon diffusion coating includes subjecting said alloyed member with said Cr and Al films to an aluminum diffusion coating at a given high temperature to allow said Cr and Al films to be formed as a Cr-aluminide layer.

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9. (Original) The method as defined in claim 7, which includes the step of forming a Re film on said platinum-group or refractory metal-Re-Cr alloy, wherein the step of subjecting the alloyed member to an aluminum or silicon diffusion coating includes subjecting said alloyed member with said Re film to a silicon diffusion coating to allow said Re film to be formed as a Re-silicide layer.